M.S. 176.645 Multiple adjustments for dates of injury 10/1/2013 and after

updated July 2026

Date of Injury													
10/1/2026 - 9/30/2027	N/A												
10/1/2025 - 9/30/2026	N/A												
10/1/2024 - 9/30/2025	N/A	N/A											
10/1/2023 - 9/30/2024	1.03000	N/A	N/A										
10/1/2022 - 9/30/2023	1.03000	1.06090	N/A	N/A									
10/1/2021 - 9/30/2022	1.02620	1.05699	1.08870	N/A	N/A								
10/1/2020 - 9/30/2021	1.03000	1.05699	1.08870	1.12136	N/A	N/A							
10/1/2019 - 9/30/2020	1.03000	1.06090	1.08870	1.12136	1.15500	N/A	N/A						
10/1/2018 - 9/30/2019	1.03000	1.06090	1.09273	1.12136	1.15500	1.18965	N/A	N/A					
10/1/2017 - 9/30/2018	1.02880	1.05966	1.09145	1.12419	1.15364	1.18825	1.22390	N/A	N/A				
10/1/2016 - 9/30/2017	1.03000	1.05966	1.09145	1.12419	1.15792	1.18826	1.22391	1.26063	N/A	N/A			
10/1/2015 - 9/30/2016	1.03000	1.06090	1.09145	1.12419	1.15792	1.19266	1.22391	1.26063	1.29845	N/A	N/A		
10/1/2014 - 9/30/2015	1.01460	1.04504	1.07639	1.10739	1.14061	1.17483	1.21007	1.24177	1.27902	1.31739	N/A	N/A	
10/1/2013 - 9/30/2014	1.03000	1.04504	1.07639	1.10868	1.14061	1.17483	1.21007	1.24637	1.27902	1.31739	1.35691	N/A	N/A

To use this worksheet, identify the date of injury (DOI), number of adjustments, and original compensation rate (OCR). Find the DOI in the first column and then multiply the original compensation rate by the number found in the number of adjustments column. Example: DOI = 12/1/95 and OCR = $175.00. The adjusted compensation rate as of 12/1/05 would be $175.00 x 1.14868 = $201.02. This sheet is only to aid in making adjustments to the compensation rate. It is not exact in all cases, but is very close. The actual compensation rate should be determined by the long method: compensation rate x adjustment x adjustment etc.